

TEST LEAGUE AS COUNCIL MEETS

REPORT AGAINST
AMENDMENT ON
WOMEN'S VOTES

Constitutional Committee to
Recommend Rejection of
Beardsley Measure—Sub-
stitute to be Offered.

By United Press:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—
Sen. William E. English, Indian-
apolis, chairman of the senate com-
mittee on constitutional revision, to-
day reported unfavorably on the
Beardsley woman suffrage amend-
ment, recommending that it be re-
jected. On motion of Sen. Hagerly,
South Bend, this was made a special
order of business for 11 o'clock to-
morrow. Sen. English agreed and
the vote was unanimous.

Sen. Beardsley, Elkhart, father of
the amendment, will reintroduce the
measure, upon its rejection by the
two houses, changing it to read that
"any citizen over 21 years of age
shall be entitled to vote." The present
measure reads that "any female
citizen" shall enjoy the privilege of
voting, thus providing only for
women's votes.

Women Support Measure.
Mrs. Richard E. Edwards, Peru,
president of the Woman's Franchise
league, stated today that the pro-
posed amendment has the full sup-
port of the women though under its
provisions, woman suffrage will be
set back two years in Indiana.

Sen. English also reported un-
favorably on the proposed English
amendment providing that no salary
of an office-holder in Indiana could
be increased during the term of any
office. The amendment will be re-
vised and reintroduced, after it has
been rejected by both houses.

Sen. Harry Negley, Indianapolis,
introduced a bill in the senate to-
day, fixing the time for court judges
to take office, as the first of January
following their election. Another bill
introduced by Sen. Negley provides
for the appropriation of \$1,000 per
year for the G. A. R. encampment.

Lieut. Gov. Rush today announced
that he will hand to the committee
on elections, tomorrow morning, a
decision on the contest of Sen. Jo-
seph M. Cravens, Madison.

Rep. Chester A. Davis of Jay
county, will introduce a public serv-
ice bill prohibiting the construction
and maintenance of signs resem-
bling railroad crossing signs along
public highways.

Commends Wilson.
Sen. Arnold introduced a resolu-
tion in the senate in which he com-
mends President Wilson for all his
actions since departing for Europe;
declares the senate in favor of a
league of nations, though he con-
curs in Wilson's 14 principles for
peace and in favor of freedom of the
seas. Upon a motion by Sen. Wolf-
son the resolution was referred to the
committee on federal relations.

In the house, Rep. Rothrock in-
troduced a bill which requires all
children under 16 years old to at-
tend school unless they have com-
pleted the eighth grade before
reaching that age. Benz presented a
bill which he states is directed
against the "embalmers' trust" and
which provides that persons other
than licensed embalmers may ac-
cept bodies for interment, provid-
ing they are not to be shipped on a
common carrier.

Would Appoint Officers.
Rep. Murray S. Baker of Thorn-
town, introduced a bill to repeal the
laws providing for the election of a
state geologist and for a state
statistician. This measure was also
introduced in the senate by Sen.
Meeker, and is the initial step in the
administration program to place
these two officers subject to the ap-
pointment of the governor. Rep.
Benedict introduced a bill providing
that subjects taught in the common
schools shall be taught in the Eng-
lish language.

A bill introduced by Sen. Furnas
provides that fraternal beneficiary
associations in Indiana may consoli-
date and otherwise unite. Rep.
Claude A. Smith of Princeton, in-
troduced a measure in the house to-
day fixing the salary of shorthand
reporters in circuit and superior
courts in Indiana at not more than
\$5 per day, nor more than \$1,500
per year. Sen. Grant introduced a
bill providing for the relief of the
state board of agriculture and per-
mitting the board to borrow money
and mortgage the state fair grounds
to meet its debts.

DRIVERS ASK INCREASE.
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Truck driv-
ers and chauffeurs today were
scheduled to go on strike to force
their demand for a flat increase of
\$1 a day and time and a half over-
time. The proposed strike may af-
fect \$500 drivers in the city.

Principals in Sensational Murder on Long Island



MR. and MRS. JACQUES LEBAUDY, their DAUGHTER, JACQUELINE and the LODGE at WESTBURY, L.I.

Jacques Lebaudy, self-proclaimed emperor of the Sahara, who flung an imperial standard to the torrid winds of a desert along the coast of North Africa and convulsed all Europe with the comic opera court he established, ended a picturesque career when his wife, the Countess Lebaudy, shot and killed him in their magnificent country home, The Lodge, at Westbury, Long Island, after she had been attacked. Witnessing the crime was their daughter, Jacqueline, 15 years old, who had made a vain appeal to her father that he desist from assaulting Mrs. Lebaudy.

RAIL PROBLEM TO
GO OVER TO THE
NEXT CONGRESS

Hearings Now Only Half Over,
Preventing Draft of
Adequate Law.

By United Press:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Constitutionality of McAdoo's proposed five-year extension of government railroad operation was questioned by A. P. Thom, counsel for the railroad executives today.

"Does, under the constitution, there exist power permitting congress to enter on such a period of experiment?" Thom asked at the senate interstate commerce committee hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senate democratic leaders have decided the railroad problem must go over to the republican congress.

They have given up hope of framing and passing bills, disposing of the railroads, before March 4, it developed today.

"I don't see how we can get legislation at this session," Sen. Smith, South Carolina, democratic chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee, said.

Republicans, however, will make an effort to prevent President Wilson turning the roads back before the 21 months' period is up. Sen. Cummins will introduce a resolution to that effect as soon as the present hearings are over, he said today.

Hearings Half Over.
In discussing the impossibility of passing adequate laws at this session, it was pointed out that hear-
ings are scarcely half over—shippers state utility commissions, labor organizations and several railway executives yet unheard.

Republicans on the committee, however, are quietly working and expect to pick up the question after March 4, where the democratic congress drops it.

Sen. Cummins plans to stomp the country on the railroad question as soon as hearings are over. Mean-
time he intends pushing his pending bill to restore the rate-making au-
thority of the interstate commerce commission by eliminating that
power which the federal control act transferred to the president.

Labor Fills Resolutions.
Labor organizations—largely rail-
road employees, are filing resolutions
with the senate committee favoring
government ownership and the five-
year extension plan proposed by Mc-
Adoo.

A. P. Thom, counsel for the rail-
road executives, appeared today for
examination. He argued against
both government control and gov-
ernment ownership contending only
for a federal department of rail-
roads with regulatory power.

EMPLOY HUN PRISONERS
TO REBUILD FRANCE

By United Press:

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Enemy pris-
oners of war will get a chance to re-
build what they have wrecked in
France, according to decision of the
French cabinet, announced today.
The prisoners will be employed at
once on reconstruction work in the
devastated regions. Two hundred
thousand are expected to be labor-
ing by March 20.

MITTELEUROPA TO
CHECK GERMAN

Balkan Confederation Being
Formed to Adopt Con-
certed Policy.

By HENRY WOOD.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—German expan-
sion toward the Balkan states and
Russia will be effectively cut off by
establishment of a new "Mitteleu-
ropa" stretching from the Mediter-
ranean to the Baltic, it was revealed
in diplomatic circles today.

The success of Premier Venizelos
of Greece in reaching an agreement
with Serbia, Roumania, the Czechos-
lovaks and the Jugo-Slavs regard-
ing a future concerted policy, laid
the foundations for the Balkan con-
federation and established the south-
ern portion of this "Mitteleuropa."

Negotiations are now proceeding
successfully for the purpose of lin-
ing up Poland for the northern sec-
tion of the block. Consummation of
this plan would thus constitute a
barrier against which Teutonic as-
pirations would be powerless.

ARGENTINE SENATE TO
VOTE ON SIEGE PLAN

By United Press:

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 15.—The
senate was scheduled to vote today
on President Irigoyen's request for
declaration of a state of siege through-
out Argentina, the chamber of de-
puties having passed the measure, 64
to 5, following seven hours' debate
last night. Socialists voted negative-
ly.

The city was quiet today, although
police were prepared for a new dem-
onstration by the port strikers.

HINDENBURG DIRECTS
DEFENSE IN EAST

By United Press:

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Field Marshal
von Hindenburg has been made gen-
eralissimo of German forces for the
protection of the eastern frontiers,
the Zurich correspondent of the
Journal wired today.

This action is taken, he means
that Germany is taking precautions
against an invasion by Polish troops
or against the Russian bolsheviks.

YANKS UNCOVER
PLOT TO AVOID
TRUCE TERMS

Germans Sell Trucks and
Equipment to Cheat
Americans.

By WEBB MILLER.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS
IN GERMANY, Jan. 13.—The
American third army has uncovered
a plot by Germans to evade the
terms of the armistice, according to
announcement today.

The Americans were nearly cheat-
ed out of millions of marks worth
of material, it has been learned,
through sales of motor trucks and
large quantities of supplies by the
Germans. These supplies, which re-
verted to the Americans under the
terms of the armistice, were sold to
private corporations and individuals.

A proclamation has been issued
from headquarters warning against
such sales and declaring them void.
Everything thus sold has been or-
dered surrendered within a week.

Probe Food Situation.
German duplicity also is causing
a rigid examination of alleged un-
satisfactory food conditions. Two ex-
perts have been named to study sup-
ply and the control of the situation.
These are Walter Beames, formerly
a New York sanitary expert, and
Lieut. C. Leo Mason, a food expert
of Maryland. These men are already
dealing with German authorities
who were warned by Col. U. L.
Hunt, in charge of civil affairs, that
the Americans were fully cognizant
of the propaganda being carried on
with regard to food conditions.

The Germans offered to present
statistics to show that a shortage of
food really exists and that the health
of communities is suffering. Chil-
dren, it was asserted, are especially
affected.

A house to house canvass will be
carried out if necessary to get the
true facts.

OPOUSE WILLIAMS FOR
CURRENCY CONTROLLER

By United Press:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Strong
opposition against reappointment of
John Skelton Williams as controller
of the currency suddenly has en-
dorsed itself in the senate. It be-
came known today that administra-
tion leaders are expecting a bitter
fight when Williams' name comes
up for confirmation. His term ex-
pires Feb. 2.

Republicans, looking to success in
the next presidential election, do not
enjoy the prospect of a democratic
controller of the currency at the
treasury. The controller term is
for five years and Williams is re-
appointed, will hold over three years
of the next administration.

33 STATES NOW
ON DRY SIDE,
NEED 3 MORE

Liquor Forces, Facing Defeat,
Plan Fight For Referendum
in Attempt to Over-
throw Ratification.

By United Press:

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 15.—
The Wisconsin state senate
voted today to ratify the prohi-
bition amendment, 20 to 12.
The Wisconsin assembly will
vote on the amendment Fri-
day.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 15.—
Colorado's legislature ratified
the federal prohibition amend-
ment today.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 15.—
The Oregon legislature today ratified
the federal prohibition amend-
ment.

The house ratified the Shep-
pard bill late yesterday, 53 to 3.
The senate voted unanimously
today.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 15.—
The Iowa legislature today ratified
the national prohibition
amendment.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Thirty of the
38 states necessary had ratified the
"bone dry" constitutional amend-
ment today. Four more states were
to vote on ratification today and
these four were confidently claimed
by dry workers.

No state as yet has voted against
the amendment, although two at-
tempts have been made to attach
referendum riders to the measure.
Distillers, however, through a re-
cently formed organization here, an-
nounced they would fight it in every
way possible.

States ratifying the amendment
since Jan. 1, are Michigan, Ohio,
Oklahoma, Idaho, Tennessee, Maine,
West Virginia, Washington, Califor-
nia, Indiana, Arkansas, Illinois,
North Carolina, Kansas and Ala-
bama.

Drys are Optimistic.
Of these the last seven completed
their votes yesterday. States to vote
today are Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado
and Utah. Of the other 14, drys
claim one will ratify, three are
doubtful and "New Jersey is hope-
less."

While both houses of the Califor-
nia legislature have ratified the
amendment, it has not yet been cer-
tified by the governor. California
wine interests have brought suit to
prevent certification.

In Colorado, each house has pass-
ed its own resolution ratifying the
amendment. The technicality was
expected to be ironed out today and
the ratification formally accomplish-
ed.

**WET FORCES ARE
PREPARING TO RESIST.**
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Preparation
by wet forces to invoke referendum
laws in 15 states which have ratified
the federal dry amendment were be-
ing made here today. A distillers'
committee was preparing for legal
steps in all states where they hope
through referendum laws to throw
out the ratification by popular vote.

According to a resolution passed
by the committee late yesterday,
"no ratification of the amendment
will become effective until a vote of
the people has, under referendum,
voted for such ratification." In the
15 states where referendum laws ex-
ist.

Expert Opinion Differs.
Expert opinion regarding the
legal points involved differed. Dean
Grossley of Northwestern university
law school was of the opinion that
the state referendum laws having
power over any act of the state's
legislature, would prevail in the case
of a federal amendment as in any
other case.

Dean Ernst Freund of the Univer-
sity of Chicago law school declared
efforts to overthrow the ratifications
by referendums will be futile.
"The only advantage that could
be gained," declared Freund, "would
be to delay the matter longer than
the stipulated year. I do not believe
any state law can operate against
a federal act—proposed amendment
or otherwise. The case would be
thrown out of court."

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The condition
of Col. House, though confined to
his bed with indigestion, is very sat-
isfactory. Gordon Auchincloss, his
son-in-law, informed the United
Press today. He added that House
expects to be out within a few days.

Russian Representation at
Peace Council is Question
to be Decided Today

BY LOWELL MELLETT.

By United Press:
PARIS, Jan. 15.—Representation
for Russia at the peace congress was
expected to be definitely determined
upon at today's session of the inter-
allied war council.

The associated powers have reach-
ed the obvious conclusion that dis-
cussion of world peace would be ab-
solutely futile without the vast pop-
ulation of Russia being considered.
They are also understood to realize
that the Russian problem cannot be
solved without the consent and co-
operation of the people themselves.

Propose Investigation.
A program for official investiga-
tion of actual conditions in Russia
was to be fully discussed today.
This, it was believed, will result in
a commission being sent into that
country, which would report back
directly to the conference. Upon the
report would be based some form of
reorganization for the soviet govern-
ment and other factions, that they
might send accredited representa-
tives to Versailles.

Formal action was also to be taken
today on the question of grant-
ing representation to the British
dominions. This not only carries out
the league of nations idea, but is
significant as bringing additional
western thought into the conference.
America's entrance into the war
transformed the issues from Euro-
pean to world wide scope, and
now old world political ideas are
in contact with those of the new
world. Canadian and American
ideals, for instance, are closely al-
lied.

Vote Only on Colonial Question.
Provisional agreement has already
been reached regarding delegates
for the British dominions. It only
remains for this agreement to be
confirmed. Under the present
scheme, Great Britain and her col-
onies would vote separately, the lat-
ter being drawn in only when
questions directly affecting them are
discussed, thereby eliminating the
very remote danger of a "packed
convention."

The only countries in fact, whose
representation has not been at least
tentatively fixed are the two which
made separate peace settlements
with the central powers—Russia and
Roumania. There seems to be no ob-
stacle in the way of granting dele-
gates to the latter, the number being
the chief matter under considera-
tion. Russian representation obvi-
ously will take more time and dis-
cussion.

The feeling prevails now that
Foreign Minister Pichon's bitter op-
position to even partial recognition
of the Russian soviet government,
based on a suggestion of the British
government favoring such recog-
nition need not be considered as
final.

BOYS OF 137TH
COMING FRIDAY

Band and Committee to Meet
Returning Soldiers at
Railroad Station.

When the 130 St. Joseph county
members of the 137th regiment
reach home Friday with their dis-
charges from the army, they will
be met at the railroad station by a
committee of prominent citizens and
a band.

The men will arrive in South
Bend at 10:10 o'clock Friday night
over the Lake Erie & Western, ac-
cording to word received by the
South Bend agent of that road Wed-
nesday.

The formal reception to be tend-
ered the returning men will not take
place until three or four days after
they have reached home. The com-
mittee in charge of the reception
feels that the men themselves would
rather visit with relatives and friends
the first few days of their return
home.

Capt. Clark Carson arrived home
Wednesday morning for a short visit
with his parents, Mayor and Mrs.
Carson, but he will return to In-
dianapolis in time to come home
with the other men of the regiment
Friday. While Capt. Carson has not
received his discharge from the ser-
vice, the men in his company have.
They, however, are not South Bend
or St. Joseph county men.

The reception planned for the re-
turning men is a banquet and dance
to be held at the Y. M. C. A. some
evening soon after their return
home.

PORTUGUESE REFUSE
TO TREAT WITH REBELS

LISBON, Jan. 14.—The Portu-
guese government today refused to
negotiate with revolutionists, who
are attempting to install a radical
ministry. There was no fighting, but
concentration of government troops
continued.

If the rebels fail to surrender un-
conditionally, it was announced, the
government forces will attack.

Will Meetings be
Open or Secret?

BY WILLIAM PHILLIP SIMMS.

By United Press:
PARIS, Jan. 15.—Three questions
dominated general discussion of the
conference program today, as the
time approached for the first full
session of the peace congress—set
for Saturday afternoon. They were:
Will the session be open or se-
cret?

Will the bolshevik problem or the
league of nations come up first?
Will Premier Clemenceau or
President Wilson preside?

These together with a score of
minor puzzles are solved or unsolved
as fast as one newspaper edition
succeeds another, or a correspond-
ent meets one of the conferees.

League Probably First.
Nothing authoritative could be
obtained, whether the conference
will be open or secret. As to the
question as to what should be
discussed first, Clemenceau already
is pledged to bring up the league
of nations at the outset. The bolshe-
vik problem probably will come
next. It is understood that the sit-
uation of Poland and similar ques-
tions will be taken up in the gen-
eral Russian discussions.

It is generally agreed that Clem-
enceau probably will be given the
chairmanship, through diplomatic
precedence. President Wilson does not
take precedence over Clemenceau,
because he merely acts as his own
premier, hanging the mantle of the
presidency on the same peg with his
hat and overcoat as he enters the
council chamber.

America Has Definite Plan.
Inasmuch as Cecil's idea is one of
the cardinal points of the American
plan and his program has been
adopted by the British government
it appears that his idea has every
chance of favorable consideration.
He showed that there has not yet
been revealed any serious differences
of opinion among the associated
powers regarding the league where-
by any vital points of his plan would
be endangered.

It is possible to announce today
that frequent statements to the ef-
fect the Americans arrived in Paris
without any definite plans for the
league are wholly without founda-
tion. As a matter of fact, the whole
scheme was printed some months
ago for use by the conferees.

CONGRESS INSISTS
ON SMALL ARMY

Leaders Say People Demand
Every Vestige of Militar-
ism Swept Away.

BY L. C. MARTIN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The
smallest army compatible with na-
tional safety is to be the demand of
congress when it takes up the army
regulation plan just submitted to
house and senate leaders by Sec'y
of War Baker.

Sen. Chamberlain and Rep. Dent,
chairman of the senate and house
military committees, today were
studying the draft of a peace time
army plan which Baker submitted
confidentially yesterday. No hint
of the details of this plan has been
allowed to reach congress gener-
ally. Chamberlain and Dent have been
bound to secrecy until they confer
with Baker.

But whatever plan Baker and the
general staff have worked out, con-
gress knows what the country wants
in the way of an army, leading
members of both houses declared
today.

The public's attitude has been
fairly plain in hundreds of letters
to congressmen. These letters are
practically unanimous in demanding
that every vestige of militarism be
swept away. Many writers express
the fear that our associations with
Europeans will have imbued some
American leaders with the idea that
we must have a big permanent
army. This, the letters say, means
creation of a military caste.

Some of the letters written by
soldiers' relatives, quote the soldiers
as opposing vigorously any plan
which will require a considerable
portion of American youth to go in-
to the army.

SOME FAMILY.

SYCAMORE, Ga., Jan. 15.—Mrs.
Mark Lukes has given birth to nine
children in four years—triplets in
1915; twins in 1917, and quadruplets
in 1919.

WOULD BECOME
RECEIVER FOR
BANKRUPT LAND

Lord Robert Cecil Has Plan to
Turn Over Difficult Ques-
tions to World Federa-
tion For Solution.

BY ED. L. KEENE.

By United Press:
PARIS, Jan. 15.—The league
of nations will be seen in actual
operation during the peace con-
ferences, if the idea expressed to
American newspapermen by
Lord Robert Cecil, British under-
secretary for foreign affairs, is
carried out.

There seemed to be every
likelihood today that Cecil's plan
would be promptly endorsed by
the associated powers.

Cecil suggested that certain terri-
tories and cities shall be turned over
to custody of the league of nations
in case the peace congress find
their disposition difficult. His men-
tioned Palestine and Constantinople
as examples, and in another sense
the league would become receiver
for certain bankrupt nations. Dele-
gates finding it hard to arrive at a
decision concerning any of these
nations would pass the problem
along to the league.

The significance of Cecil's scheme
is that it would make the league far
more than a "scrup of paper." It
would become a vital force in world
affairs at once.

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tion. As a matter of fact, the whole
scheme was printed some months
ago for use by the conferees.

**U. S. CRUISER ST. LOUIS
BRINGS HOME 1,299**

By United Press:
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The
United States cruiser St. Louis ar-
rived in New York harbor today
carrying American troops.

On board were 45 officers and 1-
254 enlisted men. Of this number
306 were sick or wounded. Twenty
two cases of influenza were reported
during the trip across.

BRITAIN TO PROBE
AMERICAN PRICES

High Cost of Meats Cause
Much Dissatisfaction
in England.

By United Press:
LONDON, Jan. 15.—"The allied
committee to investigate world food
conditions will probably look into
reasons for present high prices of
American meats," declared R. O.
Campbell, member of the joint com-
mittee of the British food ministry
and board of agriculture in an in-
terview with the United Press to-
day.

It is understood Great Britain is
soon to start an investigation into
food prices which will include the
question of prices being paid Amer-
ican meat packers for supplies to
the United Kingdom. These prices
have caused great dissatisfaction
here, although the British food con-
troller has been forced to yield to
the American price demands.

It is probable the investigating
committee will include an American,
familiar with food conditions in the
United States.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—
Lloyd Green, eight years old, and a
companion, as yet unidentified, were
drowned when they broke through
the ice on Fall creek, this city, to-
day.